## THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

The Former Body Gives a Long Afternoon to the Navy Bill.

All the New Legislation Suggested by the House Stricken Out.

The Sundry Civil Bill Still Under Consideration in the

hr ef. When the doors were reopened Mr. Slater presented a memorial of the legislature of Oregon asking aid for the construction of a

am compelled to sign this."

Mr. Call offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, requesting the president to institute negotiations with the government of Spain for the restitution of money unlawfully taken from Capt, James McKay and others, shippers of cattle from Key West to Cuba.

Mr. Garland called up the resolution offered by him yesterday for the appointment of a special committee to examine and report upon the methods of improving the mavigation of the Mississippi river below Cairo, and it was adopted.

Mr. Hale called up

THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION RILL,

and the senate proceeded to consider it.

Mr. McPherson said he understood that it was the intention of the committee reporting the bill that it should not disturb in any way the status of any of the officers of the mayy. and asked Mr. Hale whether that intention had been embedded in the bill. Mr. Hale replied that that was the inten-

tion of the committee. All legislation at-tempted by the house had been struck out, leaving this a clean bill containing appropria-tions for maintaining the existing navy and other items for the increase of the navy stand-ing apart from the appropriations for the dif-ferent bureaus. There was nothing in the bill to disturb the status of any officer in the

Mr. Jones, of Florida, was in favor of im-Mr. Jones, of Florida, was in favor of improving our navy, and ready to co-operate to that end, but he thought that before providing for the destruction of the old navy a new one ought to be brought into existence to take its place. Until that should be done, he was opposed to changing the present law by a provision under which our navy could be "certinated" out of existence. timated" out of existence.

be "estimated" out of existence.

Mr. Hale said that for the past dozen years the complaint had been that the Navy department had spent large sums of money in keeping afloat old ships that were practically worthiess. Those charges had sank into the public mind—the people—and congress had become convinced that we ought to have a new class of vessels, embodying the improvements in naval architecture and adapted to the requirements of modern naval warfare. If the senator from New Jersey was prepared to lead, and others to follow him, first in opposing any limitation of the repairs to be put posing any limitation of the repairs to be put upon old wooden ships, and then of finding difficulties in the way of building new and efficient vessels, we should have to go on in the same old way, our old ships growing fewer and more useless, and no new ones being con-structed to take their places. Mr. McPherson said he was as much in fa-

Mr. McPherson said he was as much in favor of the reconstruction of the navy as Mr. Hale was, but he wished it to be made upon some well digested plan, approved by the experience of other nations. Under a former administration of the Navy department gross abuses had existed in the sale or the trading away of boilers, machinery, &c., to favored contractors, and now a provision was proposed which would tend to revive that system.

Mr. Hale asked Mr. McPherson whether he did not know that the secretary of the navy was now so hedged around by law that he could not sell a ship, an engine, a boiler, or

could not sell a ship, an engine, a boiler, or any component part of a ship except under gafeguards which would render impossible the repetition of the abuses alleged to have existed in the past.

Mr. McPherson was unable to see how any law could be more restrictive than that of 1877, yet that had been disregarded by a for-mer secretary of the navy who made con-

tracts in direct violation of it.

Mr. Hale said that those contracts had never been acted upon. They were dead, and were now troubling nobody but the senator from

New Jersey.

Mr. Morgan advocated the construction of

Mr. Morgan advocated the construction of an efficient navy, which could protect our citizens in their commercial relations with foreign nations and make our flag respectable

Mr. Morgan advocated the construction of an efficient navy, which could protect our cititens in their commercial relations with fordgn nations and make our flag respectable hroughout the world.

Mr. Jones, of Florida, while favoring the south of the navy, denied that our exsting vessels were so uscless as some senators saumed. The little republies south of us alight require huge ironclads, because their whole strength was material, but an Amorican research bearing the flag of the United States and the construction of the Hennipin canal. construction of the navy, denied that our existing vessels were so uscless as some senators assumed. The little republics south of us

mr. Plumb said the controversy seemed to the between the navy yards and a navy. The lan of "building a barrel around a bungtiole," applied in the past to our naval affairs, and been properly characterized heretofore.

The bouse them at 11:50 went into commit-

by Mr. Ingalls, that he thought it would be wise to accept the secretary's suggestion.

Mr. Ingalls thought so too. Our old wooden vessels had been properly described by the secretary of the navy, as useful only for naval exercises, for displaying the national flag, and for spectacular purposes generally; they were "painted ships upon a painted occan," and money spent upon them in repairs beyond a certain limit would be wasted. Therefore he moved to amend by making the limit 20 per cent. Instead of 25.

The amendment was adopted, and the provision, so amended, was agreed to—ayes 33, noce 17.

House.

An Important Amendment Affecting the Presemption Laws.

THE SENATE.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the senate, on motion of Mr. Kellogg, went into executive session, which was very went into executive session, which was very months and argued that the senate of the completion of any of them, but that even if money were appropriated for the others, the Puritan especially ought to be excepted from the appropriation, because several boards, composed propulation, because several boards, composed of some of the best officers in the navy, had pronounced her an entire failure. Mr. Hale said the question whether these

of Oregon asking aid for the construction of a railway from Crescent City to the Dalles.

Mr. Morrill presented the remonstrance of the Mr. Morrill presented the remonstrance of certain American authors against the reduction of the tariff on books below 25 per cent. one of them, Mr. Stedman, saying "in the absence of an international copyright law I am compelled to sign this,"

Mr. Call offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign affairs, requesting the president to institute negotiations with the government of Spain for the restitution of money unlawfully taken from Capt. James McKay and others, shippers of contracts were dead and nobody was seeking contracts were dead and nobody was seeking contracts were dead and nobody was seeking to renew or revive them, and the whole question of finishing these vessels was in the hands of congress. We had great need of such ships as these were designed to be. Our harbors were open to the assaults of any naval power, and though there was no present reason to apprehend anything of that kind no man could tell what twelve months would be a second to the second tell what twelve months would bring forth. It was not expected that these vessels would have any great seagoing power, but they would serve to defend our seaboard and we should never know how useful they

might be unless they were completed.

Mr. Voorhees said that Mr. Hale's appeal might have been quite impressive if addressed to those who know nothing of the history of might have been quite impressive if addressed to those who knew nothing of the history of these vessels for the past eight years. Eight years ago, under the administration of Gen. Grant, these five ironclads were ordered to be "rebuilt," and how many of them were on the water? Not one. Although the government had several navy yards, these ironclads had been ordered into the hands of private contractors and kept standing all these years.

Adventurers and land sharks. Now was the time to have this matter stopped. The public lands had been dedicated to actual settlers, and they should be guarded for that purpose, and adventurers, who went out west in order to sap the life blood of that developing country.

The amendment was adopted, and is, in its full text, as follows:

ance with the recommendations of the naval-advisory board," was then agreed to—ayes 27, noes 12.

Mr. Hale proposed a resolution applying the five minute rule to debates upon appro-priation bills during the present session, but it was ruled out of order, and was not re-ceived.

The other amendments of the committee Are other amendments of the committee to the bill were agreed to.

Mr. Rollins offered as an additional section the amendment of which he gave notice sometime ago, providing for the appointment of a board to scrutinize the active list of the navy, and select a certain number of each rank to be retained, the others to be treated as agreenyments. Sc. as supernumeraries, &c.

as supernumeraries, &c.

The point of order was raised that this was
new legislation, and pending the decision,
the senate at 7:15 adjourned. CONFIRMATIONS.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nomination of Algernon S. Bolger, to be collector of customs for the district of Louis-

THE HOUSE. On motion of Mr. Strait a bill was passed

creating three additional land districts in Dakota.

Mr. Haskell offered a rescolutin providing that during the remainder of the session it shall be in order on any day after the morning hour to move to suspend the rules to take from the speaker's table any revenue or general appropriation bill and ask for a

or general appropriation bill and ask for a conference with the senate thereon, such motion to be decided by a majority vote. Referred to the committee on rules.

Mr. Pierce submitted the conference report, which was agreed to, on the bid for the extension of the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway company of Washington.

The army and fortification appropriation of the Capitol of the Capitol of the Capitol of the Capitol of Capito bills with senate amendments were received from the senate and referred to the commit-

from the senate and referred to the commit-tee on appropriations.

Mr. Ryan submitted the conference re-port on the Indian appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. [The bill as passed appropriates \$5,362,635, being \$13,690 less than it appropriated as it passed the senate, and \$153,700 more than as it originally passed the lowe.]

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, submitted the

might require huge ironelads, because their whole strength was material, but an American vessel bearing the flag of the United States represented a moral power that no nation from the secretary of the treasury transmitters.

25 per cent, upon the idea that that figure would be less likely to provoke opposition, and admitted, in reply to another question by Mr. Ingalls, that he thought it would be wise to accept the secretary's suggestion.

Mr. Ingalls thought so too. Our old wooden vessels had been properly described by the secretary of the navy, as useful only for naval exercises, for displaying the national flag, and for spectacular purpose generally; they were "painted ships upon a painted occan," and money spent upon them in repairs beyond a certain limit would be wasted. Therefore he moved to amend by making the limit

The amendment was lost-82 to 86, The amendment was lost—82 to 86.

The committee then recurred to the portion of the bill relating to the survey of public lands, which had been passed over informally. On motion of Mr. Ryan an amendment was adopted authorizing surveys which may required for the identification of land for the purpose of evidence in any sait or proceeding on behalf of the United States.

Mr. Brentz offered an amendment providing that the commissioner of the general land office may allow a sum of \$13 per linear mile for standard lines for the survey of lands in Oregon and Washington territory. Lost.

Oregon and Washington territory. Lost.

Mr. Cassiday moved to increase the rates \$1
per mile on the various classes of surveys.

Lost.

On motion of Mr. George, an amendment was adopted providing that when the com-missioner of the general land office is unable to get surveys in Oregon and Washington at the regular rates he may allow a sum not exceeding \$12 per linear mile for standard, \$10

ceeding \$12 per linear mile for standard, \$10 for township, and \$6 for section lines.

Mr. Holman moved to reduce the appropriation for surveying the public lands from \$400,000 to \$300,000. Lost.

On motion of Mr. Dwight, and after discussion, the paragraph making appropriation for the survey of private land claims in New Mexico and Arizona was amended so as to probling any of the appropriation to be used. prohibit any of the appropriation to be used for the preliminary survey of unconfirmed private land claims.

Mr. Pound offered an amendment repealing

the pre-cuption laws, together with all laws authorizing the filing of declaratory state-ments for the entry of public lands by agent

or attorney.

Mr. Washburn advocated the amendment, ontending that the pre-emption laws should be repealed. The manner in which the public lands are taken up under those laws was a perfect scaudal. No honest man could file a legitimate claim without being persecuted by adventurers and land sharks. Now was the time to have this matter storaged. The unblic

insofer muthating the existing may and other items for the increase of the may stand, the items for the increase of the may stand, the items for the increase of the may stand the items for the increase of the may stand the items for the increase of the may stand the bill to disturb the status of any officer in the bill to disturb

RULES. Mr. Robeson, from the committee on rules, reported back the Pound rule, looking to the passage of bills reported from committees to which there are not five objectors. Laid over under the rules. The house then, at 4:30, adjourned, and the

epublicans immediately went into cancus.

OHIO HOLDS HER OWN.

The Bradford Family in Springfied and Their Right to a Share in an Enormous Fortune. Springfield (Ohto) Globe.

Readers of the Globe are probably familiar with the history of the celebrated Bradford fortune, amounting to \$100,000,000, that now lies in the Bank of England, awaiting claimants this side of the ocean. The enormous wealth has been the subject of active litigation for a century. It represented the estate of Col. Bradford, of Mayflower fame. The story of this great fortune is a rather simple one. Col. Bradford received his great fortune from Col. Bradford received his great fortune from his second wife, Alice Carpenter, who in turn received her great wealth from her first husband, an English nobleman. The story of the courtship in England, the separation of Col. Bradford and Miss Carpenter, and their subsequent meeting and marriage in America, when Col. Bradford was a widower and his first love a widow, is familiar to every reader of history. This interesting revival of a well.

Of course there are numerous applicants to this mountain of gold. Five Mctirath brothers of Cleveland, closely related to Col. brothers of Cloveland, closely related to Col. Bradford, are aspirants to its possession. Mrs. Francis Pillar, of Lake county, is perhaps the nearest living blood heir to the great fortune. Numerous of her decendants will come in for a slice of the fortune. The Bradford family of this city are directly related to Col. Bradford, and will make a strong fight for a share of the wealth. Mr. Almon Bradford, of South Charleston, has a bundle of perchapt many partial that directly the contract of of the Mayflower to the present time demonstrating the family connection. An interesting fight may be expected, as efforts of the Bradfords' are likely to be commensurate with the value of the object—and \$100,000,000 is

A Violin Two Centuries and a Half Old. Chotham Record.

The Moore Gazette boasts of a fiddle in that

JOHN Q'S. WEARNESS.

He Wrote a Great Speech and Killed

any row over our want of appreciation he would have been tossed into the creek, followed by his great American speech and other personal trans.

Personal traps.
One day the boys over in the Bend had a hanging bee and invited us to come down and see a chap swing for his crimes. The in-vitation was accepted by all but two of our crowd. Elder Watkins was sick and couldn't go, and John Q. Baker was mad and didn't want to. It was therefore arranged that he should remain to care for the elder, a pro-ceeding to which he agreed with wonderful neerfulness. Little did we suspect the fiendish purpose

We left our camp at noon, reached the Bond an hour later, and as the man who was to hang had a long confession to make, and did not have good command of language, we did

not return until about 5.

Had anything happened? You can bet your last dollar there had!

Nearly a mile away we heard the voice of John Q. Baker pitched at its highest key, and occasionally caught up such words as "Washington," "Independence," "Magna Charta" and "glorious country."

As we drow near we discovered him on a not return until about 5.

As we drew near we discovered him on a rock beside Elder Watkins's shanty, that great speech in his left hand and his right slashing through the air. He had then been speaking for four hours, and he had only come

speaking for four hours, and he can do down to the war of 1812.

We made a rush for him, and at the same moment made the discovery that Elder Watkins was stone dead in his bed. Beside him and Cigarette smokers are cautioned that this is the Gid and Cristnal brand, and to observe that each package

kins was stone dead in his bed. Baside him lay a piece of paper and a pencil, and in a trembling hand he had written:

"John Q. Baker has killed me with his great speech. He has been going for three hours now, and I feel that another ten minutes will finish me. Please hang or drown him in revenge for this coldblooded murder."

The great American speaker was still delivering his great American speaker was still delivering his great American speaker. The great American speaker was still de-livering his great American speech when we rushed for him. It was a miracle how he escaped all those bullets, and it is still stranger how he outran the fleetest of the crowd, but he actually got away and carried his speech with him. It ought to have been a great moral warning to John Q. Eaker, but it wasn't. He brought up in a camp sixteen miles away and resumed his speech just where we had interrupted it, and they suspected him of being a Mormon missionary and hung him.

Mile, Marie Biere, a young Paris actress, fired two shots from a pistol at a man who said he would morey her and afterward showed no inclination of keeping his promise.

The jury, impressed by the eloquence of her counsel, M. Lachaud, acquitted her. Two or three days after she was released Mile. Hiere received this strange letter from Bucharest: Mansaonsetae: I do not know you. I have never reen you except in a photograph, nevertheless I love you. The courage while you have shown, your male nal tenderness, your misfortunes have produced upon me a prefound impression. Will you marry me?

Prince Constantine Boudisso.

Prince Cosstantine Boudesko.

As the lady had received many letters not dissimilar to the above she paid no more attention to it than she had to the others. But M. Boudesko intended business. He went to Paris, presented himself at the residence of Mile. Biere and finished by securing her consent to marry him. Suddenly M. Boudesko was called to Bucharest by family affairs. Months rolled by, the letters from the prince became more and more less frequent, and Mile. Biere had to make up her mind that her fiance had deserted her. By the advice of her lawyer she returned to the stage, but she no longer had her old success. The prince, however, had not abandoued his project. He loved ardently Mile. Biere, and his apparent loved ardently Mile. Biere, and his apparent neglect was due solely to the urgency of his businesss. Having straightened out matters he returned to Paris and resumed his former relations with Mile, Biere. They have been mar-ried and the prince has taken his wife home, where she will live with himself and his

mother. She must be infatuated with her husband to risk the mother-in-law. The National Administration.

Peoria Transcript, The present attitude of the administration at Washington is one which disarms those who have been in the not very remote past its most severe and adverse crities. It is only a few months ago that its enemies were reiterating the charge that its removals and appointments to office were the occasion of great regret, and that President Arthur had debased his exalted functions by prestituting them to the low uses of political management. It cannot be denied that this reiteration had an appreciable affect when the public mind. appreciable effect upon the public mind. There were people here, there and every-where, willing to accord to him due credit for having behaved with unexampled tune. Numerous of her decendants will come in for a slice of the fortune. The Bradford family of this city are directly related to Col. Bradford, and will make a strong fight for a share of the wealth. Mr. Almon Bradford, of South Charlesion, has a bundle of parchment manuscript that directly details their relationship, and contains a history of the Bradford family from the landing of the Mayflower to the present time demonstrating the family connection. An interesting fight may be expected, as efforts of the Bradford's are likely to be commensurate with the value of the object—and \$100,000,000 is Representative Butterworth undertook his Representative Butterworth undertook his defense on the floor of the house. In doing so he proved that the removals and new ap-pointments made by President Arthur were less in proportion than had been mady by Presidents Garfield and Hayes. As the proof was sustained by unanswerable facts and figures this defense served for the time being to send the captions critics to the rear and Mr. Plumb said the controversy seemed to be between the navy yards and a navy. The plant of "building a barrel around a bunghole," applied in the past to our naval affairs, had been properly characterized heretofore by the democratic party, but the representatives of that party in the senate seemed now disposed to perpetuate that system by inisiting upon wasteful repairs of old vessels, which would absorb money that ought to be applied to the construction of an efficient navy.

Mr. Ingalis asked Mr. Hale why the committee had proposed to fix the limit of repairs of wooden ships at 25 per cent. of the control of the goological survey.

Though the dobate was limited to half an anew vessels of the same size and like material, instead of 20 per cent. as suggested by the secretary of the navy.

Mr. Hale said the committee had put it at

taxation. Since then, as we have said, his critics have one and all been disarmed.

The Transcript recites this record with satisfaction. From the very outset of Presi-Man With It.

Defroit Free Frees.

Had you looked through camp you would have discovered that every miner had his weakness. In some it was whisky, in others old sledge, in others lying and bossting, and so on clear around. A few were lazy, a few more were too fond of argument, and the weakness of Elder Watkins, in particular, was reading the Testament too much.

Which is to remark that one may be too good in this world.

Among the other weaknesses which cropped out in our camp on Grizzly creek that winter was the weakness of John Q. Baker.

Mr. Baker had spent years in inventing a great speech. He had brought the pieces to gether at different times, as if they had been parts of a mowing machine, and the work of setting up, tightening the bolts, greasing the bearings and hitching on the horses was all done that winter.

It was a great speech. done that winter.

It was a great speech.

It began with the landing of the Pilgrims, and didn't end at any particular epoch.

It was religious, political, social, statistical, philosophical, valuable, and interesting, and every respectable family ought to have had a copy.

When the speech was finished and polished copy.

When the speech was finished and polished and ready for delivory its inventor suggested that we take a holiday and hear it. The suggestion was not seconded. We were working hard to make an average of ninety cents perday, and no one felt like losing time to hear a speech.

Then John Q, took his speech under his arm and walked over to Turkey Bend to find an andience, but the mayor of the camp gave him five minutes in which to get out of shooting range. He then tried the camp up the Little Trail, and there he was actually shot at. He returned to camp somewhat discouraged.

A man who has a speech to deliver and is choked off must feel rather uncomfortable. Indeed, it is not serving him just right, and no one can blame him for asserting that the spirit of the country is degenerating.

When the speech was finished and polished and ready for delivory its inventor suggested that the spirit of the country is degenerating.

When the speech was finished and polished and ready for delivory its inventor suggested that we take a holiday and hear it. The suggested that we take a holiday and hear it. The suggested to make an average of ninety cents perday, and no one felt like losing time to hear a speech.

Then John Q, took his speech under his arm and walked over to Turkey Bend to find an andience, bat the mayor of the camp gave him five minutes in who fast a get on the class of managers who frequently make more underlying principles of good government. In short, and to canclude, Chester A. Arthur has in the brief period of the past six months, since the adjournment of the summer session of congress, silenced all fault finding within the republican party. It has not the appointing power to the extent of pleasing out the class of managers who frequently make more underlying principles of good government. In short, and to canclude, Chester A. Arthur has in the brief period of the past six months, since the adjournment of the summer session of congress, silenced all fault finding within the republican party. It has not b

RICHMOND

## Straight Cut No. 1

CIGARETTES.

CIGARETTE SMOKERS who are willing to pay a title more for Cigarettes than the price charged for be ordinary trade Cigare:te will find the Richmond Straight Cut No. 1

Superior to All Others. They are made from the brightest, most delicately They are made from the originates, now decreasely flavored and highest cost gold leaf grown in Virginia, and are absolutely without adulteration or drugs.

We use the Gennine French Rice Paper, of our own direct importation, which is made especially for us water marked with the name of the brand,

Richmond Straight Cut No. 1,

Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes

ALLEN & GINTER, Manufacturers,

RICHMOND, VA. felf-fwf

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For the accommodation of the public, branch offices have been established at prominent loca-, where at all times adverti

scriptions can be left at exactly the same cost as at the main office. Wants, Rents, For Sale, &c., &c., of three line or less, inserted three times for 25 cents. All answers, when desired, will be delivered by special

messenger to the residence or office of the adveris the very best advertising medium in the District, and earnestly requests a liberal patronage of

its branch offices.

BRANCH OFFICES. The following is a list of the branch offices in Washington. Others will be added hereafter: W. S. Roose's News Stands at the Arling-ton Hotel, Willard's Hotel, and Metropoli-

Hotel. B. F. Queen, St. James Hotel. Riggs House News Stand, Ebbitt House News Stand, American House News Stand. W. S. Thompson's Drug Store, C. H. Ficklin's Drug Store, Georgetown. J. Bradley Adams's Book Stores. C. R. Dufour, Druggist, 1818 Fourteenth. R. B. Ferguson, Druggist, corner Second

and Pennsylvania avenue S. E. S. E. Lewis, Druggist, corner Fourteenth and P.
G. G. C. Simms, Druggist, corner Fourteenth and New York avenue W. F. Scala, Druggist, 500 East Capitol. H. A. Johnston, druggist, corner Tenth

and O streets northwest.

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B. F. Queen, St. James Hotel. Riggs House News Stand. Ebbitt House News Stand. American House News Stand. A. Brentano & Co., Eleventh and Penn sylvania avenue.

J. Brudley Adams's Book Stores.

J. T. Clements, Newsdealer, Ninth street.

sylvania avenue N. W. J. D. Free, Book Store, 1343 Pennsylva; nia avenue, corner Fourteenth. Nairn & Free, Stationery, New York avenue, near Fifteenth. E. R. Morcoe, Cigars and Stationery Pennsylvania avenue, near Twelfth, NEW YORK CITY.

G. W. Joyce, Stationery Store, 1708 Penn-

Brentano Bros., 5 Union Square, Fifth Avenue Hotel News Stand. Gilsey House News Stand. CHICAGO. Palmer House News Stand. Sherman House News Stand. Tremont House News Stand.

VIRGINIA. Richmond-C. F. Johnston, 918 Main treet, Winchester-E. R. Harmer. Harrisonburg—R. E. Sullivan & Co. Danville—J. H. Coppridge. Charlottesville—W. S. Hirsh, Perry & Ter-

BALTIMORE. Carrollton Rotel News Stand, Entaw House News Stand, Barnum's Rotel News Stand, Insurance.

THIRTY-SEVENTH

Annual Statement

OF THE

Connecticut Mutual

LIFE

Insurance Comp'y

HARTFORD, CONN.

NET ASSETS, January 1, 1882 ... RECEIVED IN 1882-

.....\$1,995,020 FS For interest and rents.... 2,600,207 37 Profit and fors ...... 155,833 89 7,719,001 09 \$54,537,184 40

DISBURSED IN 182. To Personal Increases:

and matured en downents \$1,177,007 27 Surplus returned to policy believe....., 1,20,500 68 Lapsed and sorrers deced policies..... 501,686 23

TOTAL TO POLICY-HOLDERS \$ 1,300,494 18 Expinais: Commissions to agents, sala-ries, medical examiners' fees, printing, advertising, legal, real estate, and all other ex-

376,611 57 BALANUE NET ASSETS, Dec. 31, 1892 ...... \$50,172,371 61

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS. Cost of state bonds.....

122,761 00 20,000 00 Cost of railread stock Balance due from agents, secured.....

Interest due and accrued...... \$628,053 72 Market value of stocks and honds over cost.

Not premiums in course of collection. Nosts.
Not deferred quarterly and semi-consular recommends are consulted. 440,007 07

Cost of other bonds ......

'est of bank stock:

semi annual premiums ..... 44,807 12 LIABILITIES:

Amount required to relusure all outstanding policies, nct. assuming 4 per cent inter-Additional reserve by com-pany's standard 3 per cent, on policies issued since April ##0.846,704 CO

1, 1882 17,446 00 All other liabilities 1,028,874 57 Supercy by company's standard ...... \$3,707,398 21 SUBPLUS by Conn. standard, 4 per cent... Supress by N. Y. standard, & per cent, about .. 6,850,002 00

cepts in 1882.

Collicies in force December 31, 1882, 63,602,

\$157 105,751 00

JACOB L. GREEN, President. JOHN M. TAYLOR, Secretary.

A. C. GIBBS,

General Agent for District of Columbia, CORNER TENTH AND F STREETS.

Washington, D. C.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OF MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



The distinguished Dr. L.
A. Sayre said
A. Sa

## THE HENRY KILLAM CO.

Pleasure Carriages Beautiful Light Landaus,

and Berlin Coaches, weighing ONE THOUSAND pounds, which can be used with ONE or TWO horses. Also LANDAULETS and BROUGHAMS

all finely finished, upholetered with morocco, cloth, and satin. Warranted in all respects to be fully equal to the best New York City built, at prices from 10 to 20 per cent. lower, at their old-established house, 47 Chestunt St., New Haven, Cons. Washington Gas-Light Co.,

Tenth Street, between D and E. COKE COKEI CRUSHED AND ORDINARY.

PRICE OF GAS, If paid at the Company's Office within SEVEN DAYS from rendition of the bitl,

Aurtion Sales. R. O. Heltzman, REAL ESTATE AUCTIONICER, Tenth and F streets northwest.

TRUSTRES SALE OF A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, SITUATED ON INSTANCE AND ME NORTHEAST BETWEEN LAND ME STREETS.

The virtue of a deed of trust, dated July L. A. D. 1878, and daily recorded in the r. No. 288, folio 172 at seq., one of the land records of the District of volumbia, and by the direction of the District of volumbia, and by the direction of the District of volumbia, and by the direction of the party secured thereby. I will sell at scale account of the provided in the records of the district of the provided in the sell at scale account of the provided real sea and twelve (12), beginning for the provided and twelve (12), beginning for the provided and twelve (12), beginning for the seal durant of the provided and twelve (12), beginning for the seal durant of the west into 0 Delawane at a fity-five (35) feet porthesatwardly from the sealthmax corner of said in these into the wardly on a line with said belaware avenue fifteen (15) feet; there nearthwestwardly, at right modes to said avenue, and parelied with south time of said lot, to an alley ; there due south fifteen (14) feet; there by a straight line to the place of beginning, as the same is described on the pairs and the same is described on the pairs and

Terms of side-One humans, with interest at 5 per cont. Per annual from two of each, and secured by deed of trust on the projecty sold. A deposit of 50 will be required when the property is struck off. All conveyancing at the purchaser's cost.

EVELYN S. ILLLE Trustees. ROBERT O. HOLTZMAN, Auctioneer, felf-lads

Thomas E. Waggaman,

TRUSTEES SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED PROPERTY FAGORING A GOVERNMENT RESERVATION BEING NO. 29 MISSOURG AVENUE BEING A THRES-STORY BRICK HOUSE WITH A TWO-STORY BACK BUILDING.

HOUSE WITH A TWO dated the sighth (8th)
ING.

By wirtue of a deed of trust, dated the sighth (8th)
day of DECKMHER, A. A. Sex, and recorded in liber
No. 27, falls 49 et seq, one of the land records of the
District of Columbia, and at the request of the holders
of the notes a curred thereby, default hay ng been
made in the payment thereof, the understried will
sell, at public anction, in front of the niversized will
sell, at public anction, in front of the niversized will
sell, at public anction, in Front of the niversized, at 4
o'clock p, m., the following described real state, attunded in the city of Washington, bistrict of Columbia,
to wit: All that piece or parcel of labb, situate as
afformatic, being the west high of to time (9), or square
A, fronting twenty-four (2) feet on Missouri avenue,
and the back in parallel lines to an alloy one punrunning back in parallel lines to an alley one but dred said twenty-sevenifies, incore or leas, with the Lo provenients, consisting of a three-tory breat dwelling house with a two-story back instituting, known a No. 329 Missoari avenue. The terms of sales are: One third cash, and the remainder in six (6 and, week) (22) months from day of sale, or all costs at purchaser's option. He deferred anyments to be secure by a deset of tiret. One knowled dultars (\$10.7 mag be deposited on the day of sale.

THOMAS E. WAGGAMAN. Surviving France Auctionser.

Thomas E. Waggaman, Real Estate Auctioneer

TRUETERS SALE OF UNIMPROVED LOTS ON FIGURE SALE OF UNIMPROVED LOTS ON FIGURE AND VIRGINIA AVENUE.

By virue of a deed of true, dated February 3, 1880, recorded in Liber 35, 6ble 13, et sey, of the land records of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the District of Columbia, and at the request of the party thereby secured, we will self at public action, to front of the premises, on SATUTDAY, FIRMAN OF THE COLUMBIA AND AND THE SAME SAME SATUTDAY.

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TROS E WAGGAMAN, Auctioneer.

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